## SPECIAL WARNINGS.

On the evening of the 21st warnings of snow with strong northerly winds were sent to the Texas Panhandle and also heavy snow warnings to northern and central Oklahoma, southeast Kansas, Missouri, and the lower Ohio Valley. Heavy snow and sleet occurred as forecast, and on the morning of the 22d heavy snow warnings were also sent to Missouri, northern and central Illinois, and western New York, and were followed by heavy snow over those sections except Missouri. A warning of heavy snow for the Middle Atlantic States and southern New England that was sent on the 24th was generally successful for New England and New York, but not for the States to the southward, as the southern disturbance upon which the forecast was based divided by the morning of the 25th into two sections, causing rain over New Jersey and southeast Pennsylvania, while the western section of the storm caused the heavy snow to extend into the lower Lake region and the upper Ohio Valley.

## METEOROLOGICAL RADIOTELEGRAMS TO MARINERS FROM SCHEVENINGEN.

This bureau has received the following communication<sup>1</sup> through the legation of the Netherlands and the United States Department of State, and publishes here an English translation for the benefit of its marine observers and mariners generally.

THE HAGUE, June 10, 1914.

On and after July 1 next the station of Scheveningen Harbor will send at 11:15 a.m. and p.m. (Greenwich time) a meteorological radiotelegram in Dutch and French, followed by a storm signal whenever necessary, and also a notice to mariners in Dutch and English.

The meteorological radiotelegram will be preceded by the letters K.N.M.I. and will consist of four sets of 2 groups of 5 figures each for the stations Helder, Flushing, Gris Nez, and The Hague; and, further, of four sets of two groups wherein one group will have 5 and the other group will have 4 figures each for the stations Yar-

mouth, Shields, Skudnaes, and Sylt, according to the scheme BBBww shtt(g). In this scheme BBB stand for the atmospheric pressure in tenths of a millimeter, omitting the 700, ww indicate the direction, and s the force of the wind; H gives the condition of sky and weather; TT the temperature in centigrade degrees, 50 being added to temperatures below 0°C.; G indicates the condition of the sea, all being according to the scales given below.

Following the above will come, if deemed important, first, the storm signal, e. g., warning signal, signal of shifting southeast storm; second, the Notice to Mariners preceded by the letters N.B.A.Z., e. g., wreck, mouth

Hook of Holland.

The scales according to which the above information is reported are as follows:

Wind.				Condition of sky				
Direction.			Force.		and weather.		Condition of sea.	
ww	Significance.	s	Significance.	H	Significance.	G	Significance.	
00 02	Calm NNE., etc	0	Calm Almost calm	0	Clear Slightly cloudy	0	Smooth. Very fine.	
06 08 12	ENE., etc East, etc SE., etc	2 3 4	Very light Light Moderate	2 3 4	(1). Cloudy (1) Very cloudy (1). Wholly over- cast.	2 3 4	Fine. Slightly rough. Rough.	
16 20 24	South, etc SW., etc West, etc NW., etc	6	Rather high High Very high	6 7	Rain Snow Mist	5 6 7	Swell. Heavy swell. Heavy sea.	
28 32	North, etc	9 9	Violent Storm	9	FogStorm	8	Very heavy. Violent.	

Every observation that is missing for each station is replaced by an appropriate number of x's.

Examples of meteorological radiotelegrams from the first and the fifth of the eight sets of two groups K.M.N.I. are 69010-21541 and 57316-4405; their translations follow:

## HELDER.

Barometer, 769.0 mm. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, very light. Sky, slightly cloudy. Temperature, 4°C. Sea, very fine.

## YARMOUTH.

Barometer, 757.3 mm. Wind direction, south. Wind force, moderate. Sky, overcast. Temperature, 5°C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>[Netherlands]. Afdeeling Hydrographie van het Ministerie van Marine. Bericht an zeevarenden, No. 129. 's-Gravenhage, 10 Juni 1914.